

D8.5 Report on collaboration with policy makers



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Executive Summary

The AGRICORE project introduces an innovative tool designed to enhance the existing capabilities for simulating the impact of agricultural policies using the latest advancements in agent-based modelling techniques. In this model, each farm is represented by an autonomous agent that makes decisions based on its context and expectations. By leveraging the FADN database, this approach enables the simulation of production decisions and interactions among farms at various geographic scales.

The AGRICORE tool is highly modular and customisable, characterised by its agent-based approach that employs synthetic populations to represent farmers and simulate their evolution over time. This method accurately reflects farm behaviour over both short and long periods, considering production planning and factor exchanges, which influence farm structure and regional environmental impact. Additionally, the tool features a user-friendly graphical interface for non-expert analysts.

This deliverable outlines the insights and results from integrating stakeholders' knowledge into project development and validating the outcomes. The AGRICORE tool is designed to assist policymakers in simulating agri-environmental policy scenarios and evaluating their regional impacts. Throughout the project, partners collaborated with a diverse range of stakeholders, including policymakers at regional, national, and EU levels, farmers, consultancy agencies, scientific communities, NGOs, and other AGRIMODEL cluster partners. Engaging stakeholders and addressing their needs aimed to: i) coordinate stakeholder involvement and contributions to project activities; ii) assist in defining platform requirements and ensure ongoing updates align with stakeholders' interests; iii) identify additional requirements that might necessitate new functionalities in the agent-based model (ABM) approach; and iv) enhance project visibility to generate increased interest and extend development beyond the AGRICORE project timeline.

Maintaining a constant link with stakeholders related to each use case and documenting activities with them was crucial. This coordination yielded significant benefits for both stakeholders and the project. The dialogue with stakeholders helped identify their needs regarding model usage and data analysis. AGRICORE fostered a cross-cutting dialogue between culturally diverse stakeholders who were initially unprepared to use models for evaluating agricultural and environmental policy scenarios.

The use cases facilitated concrete discussions with stakeholders, helping define AGRICORE's procedures and making them more transparent and practical. Key findings from the dissemination and dialogue activities include a need for planning tools to assess policy and business strategy consequences, heterogeneous interests and evaluation capabilities among stakeholders, and initial mistrust towards the tools due to perceived complexity, mitigated by the simplification of data management through graphical interfaces and reliable estimation procedures.

AGRICORE is a significant step towards using analytical tools not only at the central level (DG-AGRI) but also for peripheral stakeholders. This approach allows better assessment of the multifaceted effects of policy actions and ensures these effects align with desired outcomes.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full name		
ABM	Agent-based modelling		
ARMA	Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation		
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy		
EU	European Union		
FADN	Farm Accountancy Data Network		
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization		
OU	Operational Unit		
PM	Policy Maker		
UC	Use Case		

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1 Introduction

The AGRICORE project proposes a unique tool for boosting the existing capacity to simulate the impact of policies dealing with agriculture by utilising the most recent developments in agent-based modelling techniques. Each farm is represented by an agent, which is an autonomous decision-making entity that analyses its own context autonomously and makes decisions based on its expectations and current conditions. The AGRICORE project aims to offer policymakers a novel tool for improving their capacity to model agricultural policies by taking advantage of the latest progress in modelling approaches and ICT. Based on the FADN database, this modelling approach allows us to simulate production decisions and the interaction with other farms at several geographic scales.

The AGRICORE tool is highly modular and customisable. It is mainly characterised by its agent-based approach, which uses synthetic populations to represent farmers and simulate their evolution over the simulation. Thus, the agent-based approach reproduces farm behaviour over a short and long period, respecting the adoption of decisions concerning the definition of the production plan and the exchange of production factors. Both elements affect the structural features of the farms and the environmental impact on the region. In addition, it integrates a graphical interface that allows non-expert analysts to better use the models.

This deliverable presents the insights and results of effectively integrating stakeholders' knowledge in project development and validating the results. The AGRICORE tool is oriented to help policymakers simulate an agri-environmental policy scenario and form their own opinions of its impact at the regional scale. To this end, the IA's contribution is relevant but not perceived by stakeholders who will be the final users.

Throughout the process, the partners have cooperated with different stakeholder groups: policymakers at regional, national, and EU-wide levels, farmers, consultancy agencies, scientific communities, NGOs, and the other partners of the AGRIMODEL cluster. Involving stakeholders in the project development and gathering their needs serves to:

- Coordinate stakeholders' involvement and contributions to project activities.
- Assist in defining platform requirements and facilitating ongoing updates to ensure that project development aligns with stakeholders' interests.
- Identify any additional requirements that may necessitate the integration of new functionalities into the proposed ABM approach.
- Enhance project visibility to generate increased interest, extending development beyond the AGRICORE project timeline.

During the project, a constant link with the stakeholders related to each use case and a detailed record of the activities carried out with them (see Annex with the contacts). Indeed, the evolution of the stakeholders' engagement and collaboration were described in previous deliverables, such as D7.2 and D7.3.

Below are the coordination results by type of stakeholder, pointing out the benefits for both the stakeholders and the project.

2 Policymakers

2.1 Local Policymakers

AUTH initiated and developed a series of collaborations with stakeholders at the local level. Following the **Greek use case** context, the AUTH team developed a strong collaboration with local policymakers in order to enhance the effectiveness and efficacy of EU Common Agricultural Policy Sub-measure 6.1 - Young Farmers support. Local stakeholders, such as local policymakers, have a deep understanding of the specific needs and challenges faced by young farmers at the local or regional level. Their insights can help tailor agricultural policy measures to better suit local contexts.

Therefore, the AUTH team developed a strong collaboration with three local stakeholders – policy officers, namely Dr Theodoros Markopoulos, Mrs Ifigenia Kavakliotou and Mrs Paraskevi Lioliou. In detail, Dr Markopoulos is a highly esteemed agronomist and East Macedonia and Thrace regional cabinet member. He is currently serving as East Macedonia and Thrace Region – Kavala state governor, a position held also in the past (2014-2019). The collaboration was initiated by email exchanges and resulted in the initial provision of valuable insights on the improvement and maximisation of the impact of the AGRICORE project at the local and regional levels. Dr. Markopoulos facilitated the conduction of the Greek use case participatory research while providing important observations on the challenges faced by young farmers at the local level as well as key feedback on research outcomes and relevant policy recommendations. Mrs Paraskevi Lioliou is the regional supervisor of the National Rural Network for the Region of West Macedonia. The contact was initiated through personal contact, and the object of the collaboration was the provision of critical observations on the application of Sub-measure 6.1 at the local level. Mrs Ifigenia Kavakliotou is the West Macedonia Regional Director of ELGO -**DEMETER**, an agricultural training agency. The collaboration was initiated through personal contact and resulted in the facilitation of the Greek use case participatory research on submeasure 6.1 young farmers' beneficiaries.

For the **Spanish use case**, the main contacts taken by **CAAND** and **IDE** were internal to the **Ministry of Agriculture**, **Fisheries and Rural Development of Andalusia** (Director of the Ecological Production Systems Service, Mr Jon Jáuregui; Director of the Department of Studies and Statistics, Mr Manuel Pino; Head of Services of Initiatives and other community interventions, Mrs María Pilar Rojas; Technical adviser of the Department of Ecology, Agricultural and Fisheries Management Agency of Andalusia, Mr Juan Manuel Arcos), and to the **Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research and Training** (Principal researcher of the Food Chain Economics Area, Mr Carlos Parra). These contacts collaborate by redirecting the enquiries to other competent public entities, facilitating the conduction of Spanish use case participatory research and the survey campaign, and providing information on CAP changes and statistical data about organic olive farming in Andalusia. It is necessary to highlight that Mr Carloa Parra provided scientific publications and surveys already carried out as supporting materials to build the Andalusian use case questionnaires, and Mr Jon Jáuregui became a member of the External Advisory Board, actively supporting the Andalusian use case.

Apart from those local policymakers, CAAND contacted Mr Armando Martínez Vilela, who is the **Coordinator of Agriculture and Livestock in the Regional Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development of Andalusia**. This has been the highest-ranking contact at the regional level in this use case. Among his competencies in public administration, the following ones should be noted due to their relation to AGRICORE activities and therefore the focus of the information exchanges done:

• The coordination of policies aimed at the agricultural, livestock and agri-food sectors.

- The monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy as well as the programmes established by the European Union in agricultural matters, especially the CAP Strategic Plan.
- The preparation of agricultural and livestock statistics.
- The promotion of sustainable agricultural and agri-food production methods, which contributes to the protection of natural resources and to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, and in particular, organic production.
- The design, programming, evaluation and monitoring through indicators of public incentive policies, including those financed with European agricultural funds, in coordination with the General Secretariat for Agricultural Funds and Rural Development.

The contact with Mr Armando Martínez has been constant via telephone, email and several physical meetings where the main objectives of the tool have been discussed and supported all the time, providing useful contacts and feedback.

In the **Italian use case**, close contact was maintained with the **Agriculture Department of the Emilia-Romagna Region**, which was involved in the validation of the short-term model based on real RICA data. Concretely, UNIPR contacted the **General Director of the Department**, Dr Valtiero Mazzotti, and the **officer responsible for the second pillar measures**, Dr Teresa Schipani. This collaboration allowed for the formulation of scenarios whose results are described in the published scientific articles. Furthermore, it enabled the model's depiction of agent behaviour to closely reflect reality. Additionally, the model outputs that are of greater interest for the ex-ante evaluation of the impacts of agricultural policies in the individual NUTS3 areas of the Emilia-Romagna Region were agreed upon with them.

Unlike the previous use cases, in Poland, the competencies in agriculture and livestock are centralised by the national government. For this reason, more significant contacts were made at the national level. However, other types of contact were made, such as the Institute of Rural and Agricultural Development and the Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation, which are described in the subsequent sections.

All in all, the coordination with these local policymakers resulted in the interest in the improvement of policy design, impact assessment evaluation and CAP monitoring at the regional level. Specifically, several of the contacted local policymakers were interested in the potential usage of this tool to simulate what would be the evolution of their region farmers upon new or changed policies proposed by higher geographical level policymakers. In this way, regional policymakers would benefit from AGRICORE developments by being able to conduct (together with AGRICORE partners), regional policy impact analyses.

In addition, local policymakers for the applicable regional use cases (e.g., Mr Jon Jáuregui) but also those where the use case has been nation-wide, have found value in the results of the survey campaigns and the analyses that were based on their results.

In the **Andalusian use case**, the results of the participatory research analysed were presented in one of the physical meetings established with Mr Armando Martínez Vilela, head of the coordination unit of Agriculture and Livestock of the Regional Ministry in Andalusia, in which we jointly assessed that the study analysed concluded with relevant data for the sector, such as the 10% increase of female presence in the sector during the last 10 years, or the innovation gap that we found in the olive sector in Andalusia, among many others. These conclusions led to studying the design of new programmes to improve these results. In these meetings, it was very positively valuable to have different types of scenarios beforehand, with economic and political strategies or even strategies for the distribution of resources, projected with possible results if the AGRICORE tool allowed it. Such is the interest that was generated during our contacts that they have expressed their interest on testing new versions of the tool even after project finishes, to verify how it can improve their activities and analysis of the strategies they are responsible for.

In the **Italian use case**, UNIPR contacted RETERURALE, whose research group provides technical assistance to the Italian regional governments and interfaces with the Italian Ministry of Agriculture (MASAF). They showed a very high interest and committed to testing the AGRICORE procedure when it was in operation, and the results were available.

The results obtained from the AGRICORE project research could be useful for updating the scientific knowledge and the published statistics and for checking alternative predictions at the regional level.

2.2 National Policymakers

At the national level, for the **Greek use case**, AUTH initiated a series of close collaborations with policymakers at the national level. Specific collaborations were introduced with the **Greek Ministry of Rural Development and Food** and specifically with the General Secretary, Dr. Charalambos Kasimis and the General Director of the Unit of Agricultural Development, Dr. Apostolos Polymeros. The collaborations were developed by AUTH team leader Prof. Konstadinos Mattas through personal communications, meetings and email exchanges. Moreover, through email exchanges, strong collaboration was cultivated with the **Special Service for the Implementation of the Rural Development Program 2014-2020**, Head of Unit, Mr. Efthimios Tsiatouras. The Unit is responsible for the issuance of the institutional framework, the coordination and the monitoring of the effective implementation of Measure 6.1 for the Greek use case. The collaboration resulted in the facilitation of the Greek use case research activities by the provision of Greek Young Farmers Sub-measure 6.1 applications data.

The aforementioned engagements resulted in active participation in the preparation of participatory research through permission for access to Greek FADN data (by Dr Apostolos Polymeros) at the national level, financial data, and data provided by young farmers at the time of their initial application for entry to the Sub-Measure 6.1 (Young Farmers). These contacts facilitated the design and conduction of the participatory research to survey young farmers' beliefs and perceptions about the Young Farmers Scheme and relevant policy viewpoints, as well as improve the exchange of experience and knowledge on rural development issues.

In addition, these collaborations provided key recommendations for the dissemination of research findings so as to foster effective communication with other policymakers at all levels (especially at the EU level), making scientific knowledge easily accessible and proactive. The dissemination resulted also in a joint scientific publication: "Gkatsikos, A., Natos, D., Staboulis, C., Mattas, K., Tsagris, M., & Polymeros, A. (2022). An Impact Assessment of the Young Farmers Scheme Policy on Regional Growth in Greece. *Sustainability*, *14*(5), 2882."

For the **Polish use case**, contacts were made internally to the **Polish Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas Development** (General Director Monika Rzepecka, Chief Specialist of the Section of Water Management and Climate, Ms Magorzata Lusarczyk; Senior Specialist at the Department of Strategy and Analysis, Mrs Zofia Giersz; Head of Rural Development Plan, Ms Anna Klisowska; Head of the Direct Payments Department, Ms Joanna Czapla; Head of the Office of the General Director of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ms Aneta Ziemba). The discussion was focused on identifying the most important KPIs and supplementing the missing data for the Polish use case. As the Ministry could not directly provide data or sign a letter of support, the requests have been redirected to other agencies that could provide the requested data, such as FADN Poland, KOBiZE, Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture (ARMA), and the National Chemical-Agricultural Station. Additionally, UTP and IAPAS interacted with representatives of the Polish Ministry of Agriculture and other national policymakers in several conducted workshops, such as the XXV International Symposium on Plant Irrigation and the seminar "Research results for improving the Agri-environment-climate policy".

Regarding the Italian use case, UNIPR got in contact with the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forest, ReteRurale (Dr Fabio Pierangeli, responsible for the Technical Assistance Service at MASAF for ReteRurale) and with the Council for Agricultural Research and Analysis of Agricultural Economics- research centre Policy and Bioeconomy, CREA-PB (Head of Rural Development Unit, Mr Francesco Mantino and Head of Italian FADN, Dr Luca Cesaro).

UNIPR was piloting a collaborative approach to align the AGRICORE project development effort towards more efficient use of the AGRICORE suite and support the National and Regional Governments in their decision-making process. The analysis of the needs of the various policies led to the consideration of the evaluation of Pillar I and II agricultural policies. In particular, the policies analysed concern: i) analysing the effects on farmers' income, obtaining a viable food production and improving farm resilience; ii) contributing to climate change mitigation; ii) promoting sustainable development and efficient natural resource management; iii) contributing to the protection of biodiversity and improving ecosystem service.

The UNIPR Operational Unit (OU) presented the Italian use case concerning the Emilia Romagna Region to the Minister of Agriculture of the Emilia Romagna Region and the entire department management staff. Although the content of the meeting directly impacted the Emilia Romagna region, the meeting was addressed at the national level due to the potential extension of the simulations to other Italian regions. During the meeting, the AGRICORE model suite was presented in its technical and organisational components, but above all, the impact of the agrienvironmental policy scenarios developed by the UNIPR OU was concerning.

- The application of the Nitrate Directive, Right to spread manure according to the EU Nitrate Directive 91/676/EEC "S_Nitrogen" and Regional Regulation 15/12/2017).
- The reduction of GHG emissions Progressive CO2 taxes (20, 50, 100 and 150 €/tCO2eq) are coupled to each activity (IPCC 2006).
- The conversion to organic farming payments to encourage farmholders to increase the area under organic farming to 25% (PDR 2014-2020).
- One of the critical agri-environmental policy scenarios discussed was the Fertiliser reduction. This scenario proposes a 20% decrease in the use of chemical fertiliser for conventional farms, which is estimated to result in a 15% decrease in yield, except for alfalfa.

The meeting was not just a presentation but a catalyst for an in-depth debate among regional policymakers. The discussion centred around the usefulness of policy evaluation tools, particularly how a tool like AGRICORE can be instrumental in defining the RDP of the Emilia Romagna region. The debate led to the concrete identification of attainable policy targets at the subsidy levels proposed by the EU and the Emilia Romagna region.

The coordination with national policymakers showed the potential benefit of analysing population simulation results at the farm level, as well as ex-ante and ex-post evaluation of the policy measures either based on simulations or in participatory research activities - as invaluable feedback about the improvement and implementation of these measures. For each use case, improvement in the exchange of experience and knowledge on rural development issues and the knowledge on methodology to analyse and monitor the CAP at a national level have been detected. Moreover, the coordination with national policymakers led to the accession or utilisation improvement of the FADN data (Greek, Italian and Andalusia use cases). For the Italian Use Case, this initial contact has developed into an agreement for future collaborations with CREA-PB to better analyse the new CAP and the Italian Delivery Model. In the Andalusian use case, the national FADN data (RECAN) was provided by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Finally, it should be noted that the UNIPR OU presented the AGRICORE Suite and the Agent-Based agronomic model based on PMP at several scientific conferences in Europe and Italy. At the

national level, dissemination activities were developed by participating in the 2023 AIEARE conference and the workshop organised by IFAD in Palermo. On this occasion, the paper presented on the Italian use case was awarded as the conference's best paper. Again, the results of the simulations on the Italian use case were presented to the Italian scientific community of AIEAA member agricultural economists at the AIEAA congresses of 2023 in Milan (https://www.aieaa.org/node/869) and through the AIEAA Talk using the association's platform (https://www.aieaa.org/node/888).

2.3 European Policymakers

Most contacts with European policymakers were done through workshops, conferences and seminars organised and participated by the AGRICORE project. In those events, different AGRICORE partners participated and presented the project based on the purpose of the activity and the audience. Thus, the AGRICORE consortium estimates that at least 30 EU policymakers have been contacted during the project execution (several of them were present in plenty of the meetings), with whom knowledge and impressions were exchanged. This includes representatives mainly from DG-AGRI and JRC, but also representatives of DG-CLIMA, DG-ENERGY, DG-ENV, DG-SANTE, FADN group, Thanks to these contacts, much feedback on the project developments was received to ensure alignment with policymakers' needs.

The events in which the consortium has the chance to present the AGRICORE project in the presence of EU policymakers are listed in Table 1. Among those events, it should be highlighted the forces joined by the projects of the AGRIMODELS cluster, namely AGRICORE, MINDSTEP and BESTMAP, for this purpose, and the active participation of the consortium in the events organised by and with the DG-AGRI and the JRC. Overall, at least one event took place in Brussels each year, either arranged by AGRICORE, the AGRIMODELS cluster or the DG-AGRI (involving all projects from AGRIMODELS cluster). AGRICORE always participated and took the opportunity to disseminate the project advances and gather feedback from policymakers, not only those specific to AGRICORE but also those pertaining to MINDSTEP or BESTMAP but influencing AGRICORE's work.

Especially important is the final dissemination event with the DG-AGRI. This physical meeting was arranged by the AGRICORE project in Brussels and allowed the consortium to present the project outputs that may assist policymakers in the policy design together with policy recommendations. Although the participation was lower than initially expected ($\sim 5-10$ representatives from DG-AGRI and other DGs), it allowed for the dissemination of the final outputs of the project.

Apart from those events, individual contact with EU policymakers took place. **CAAND** directly contacted the **European Commission Institutional Relations JRC** (Adviser to the JRC, Mr Vincenzo Caldarelli).

All in all, these contacts were reflected in the impact of the collaboration regards the analysis of the needs of the different policymakers to provide them with tools for the policy impact evaluation within the framework of the European Union.

 $Table \ 1. \ Interactions \ with \ European \ policy makers.$

Date	Event	Main participated stakeholders	Benefits for AGRICORE
26/09/2019	DG-AGRI & REA RUR-04- 2018	Joint event with DG-AGRI, REA and other agencies in Brussels to discuss details and goals of the three projects under the RUR-04-2018 topic of the H2020 program: AGRICORE, BESTMAP and MIND STEP projects. Representatives of those projects met with several stakeholders involved in policymaking and policy impact assessment in agriculture. Specifically, representatives of DG-AGRI, JRC-IPTS, DG-CLIMA, DG-ENERGY, the SUPREMA cluster, REA, MIDAS and FADN participated in it.	Carlos Leyva (IDE), together with the other project coordinators, presented the AGRICORE project and received valuable feedback on the specific needs of the different stakeholders, especially from DG-AGRI and JRC-IPTS points of view. This event allowed for initiating the discussions for the establishment of the AGRIMODELS cluster. Details on how to access FADN and expectations regarding modelling needs were also shared.
14/07/2020 - 15/07/2020	environmental	BESTMAP, representing the AGRIMODELS cluster, organised this workshop, which counts on the participation of DG-AGRI, JRC and 37 external members in different discussion groups.	During the workshop, relevant topics related to the agricultural policy impact modelling and the impact assessment of policies were addressed. AGRICORE representative participated in the discussions of how to assess policy impact and the definition of Post-2020 CAP and social an environmental indicators. The latter was especially interesting for the AGRICORE project because it was discussed which indicators are essential for modelling tools and how to measure the impact based on them. Moreover, some deliberations about macroeconomic and ecosystem services model linkages.
16- 17/03/2021	The Good Practice Workshop, 'Improving data management and information systems for the purpose of CAP evaluation'	This workshop was organised by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development. The event was well attended by 119 participants, including Managing Authorities, evaluators, evaluation units, members of the European Commission and other evaluation stakeholders.	Several representatives from the AGRICORE project attended this workshop, each of them related to certain developments, namely data characterisation, participatory research activities and SPG process. They participated in several discussions related to data management, such as innovative approaches, specific issues and criteria to facilitate data management and

			identification of needs for further
09- 10/09/2021	179th EAAE Seminar: "Food Policy Modelling as an effective and expeditious response to today's urgent issues"	The European Association of Agricultural Economists organised this seminar in Chania, Crete. In this seminar, experts, researchers and policymakers participated.	support and cap evaluation. The AUTH and AKD teams participated in this seminar with the presentation of an official poster of the project and the participation in four sessions: • Assessing the role of Measure 6.1 start-up aid for young farmers in export orientation: Evidence from Greek agricultural sector • Is CAP's Young Farmers Scheme an effective policy tool for regional growth? • Young farmers scheme in Greece: Geographic inequality and policy • A Synthesis on Agent-Based Impact Assessment Models from the Perspective of the EU Rural Development Policy (RDP) Measures
23/05/2022	AGRImodels clustering workshop	10-15 participants from DG AGRI (both online and in person), representing the AGRI F2 R&I unit and all units of DG AGRI's Directorate A - STRATEGY AND POLICY ANALYSIS, including the Director and his main adviser. In addition, other colleagues from other DGs (JRC, CLIMA, SANTE, ENV) participated in the event.	AGRICORE (as BESTMAP and Mind Step) had the opportunity to share project advances, modelling approaches and updates. After this, the feedback received by policymakers for each one of the projects showed valuable to understanding the future needs of modelling capabilities and impact assessment by several DGs (including DG-AGRI). Moreover, details on potential future collaborations (and how to articulate them) with JRC (JRC modelling contract framework) were discussed.
14- 15/09/2022	182nd EAAE Seminar: Sustainability via biodiverse agri-food value chains	The European Association of Agricultural Economists organised this seminar in Chania, Crete, together with the assistance of local entities, including AUTH. In this seminar, experts, researchers and policymakers participated.	The AUTH team presented the project advances under two topics: "CAP start-up aid for young farmers does reflect EU's biodiversity policies?" and "Young Farmers Schemes: An exploratory study of farmers' attitudes, beliefs and perceptions". The project representatives has the opportunity to exchange knowledge and impressions with international experts, researchers and policymakers.

22/11/2022	Farm Sustainability Data Network (FSDN) stakeholders workshop	The workshop was organised by the DG-AGRI and it was participated by members of the FADN and representatives of sister projects, such as FLINT and LIFT.	This online workshop, arranged by DG-AGRI, was assisted by AGRICORE, although not as a presenter. However, the updates on FSDN pilots and the details on the process for converting from FADN to FSDN were very valuable to understanding the new data modelling capabilities which could be exploited by the future AGRICORE platform once FSDN has been rolled out. Particularly interesting were the sessions where the candidate variables for inclusion in the FSDN were presented, as they could fill the information gaps identified in the project.
27- 29/03/2023	97 th Conference of the Agricultural Economics Society	The conference organised by the Agricultural Economics Society (AES) had the participation of UNIPR and representatives of the AGRIMODELS cluster. In addition, several JRC representatives were present.	UNIPR attended the presentations of leading experts and poster presentations. UNIPR had the chance to exchange some impressions with members of the JRC and representatives of the BESTMAP and MINDSETP projects, discussing common challenges and opportunities linked to the developing models.
29- 31/08/2023	17th conference of the European Association of Agricultural Economists	The European Association of Agricultural Economists organised this conference with more than 750 attendees among researchers, experts and policymakers.	UNIPR attended a session about modelling and presented a poster titled "Assessment of CAP Generational Renewal Subsidies with ABM". At the conference, the UNIPR team coincided with representatives of the MINDSTEP project and numerous experts and researchers with whom they exchanged experiences and knowledge.
25/10/2023	Clustering Workshop - Models and tools supporting agricultural policies: a Horizon update	Participants of MINDSTEP, AGRICORE, BESTMAP, BATModel, MATS, TRADE4SD, BrightSpace and LAMASUS had the opportunity to explain project advances and approaches to all the participants from DG-AGRI and other DG's that attended the event (~25 EU stakeholders and policy makers)	DG AGRI organised a workshop titled "Models and tools supporting agricultural policies: a Horizon update", where finishing, ongoing, and recently started projects had the opportunity to present their achievements and ambitions. The stated objectives of this workshop were to ensure feedback from policymakers and foster networking and collaboration. AGRIMODELS was represented by BESTMAP,

			MINDSTEP and AGRICORE projects.
12- 15/06/2023	XXV International Symposium on Plant Irrigation	The seminar was arranged by UTP and was attended by representatives of agricultural practice: representatives of agricultural organisations, including agricultural advisory services, as well as agricultural entrepreneurs, farmers and policymakers.	In this seminar, the UPT team participated in presenting the project and the main assumptions in the Polish use case. It was an opportunity to exchange knowledge and challenges with experts and researchers in the sector.
06/10/2023	Semianr "Research results for improving the Agri- environmental- climate policy"	The seminar was arranged by UTP and was attended by representatives of agricultural practice: representatives of agricultural organisations, including agricultural advisory services, as well as agricultural entrepreneurs, farmers and policymakers.	UTP and IAPAS presented the concept, goals, methodologies and research results of AGRICORE against the background of contemporary challenges facing agriculture. During the seminar, the teams received feedback about the project developments.
18- 20/03/2024	98 th Conference of the Agricultural Economics Society	The conference organised by the Agricultural Economics Society (AES) had the participation of UNIPR, representing the AGRICORE project, several JRC representatives.	UNIPR attended the presentations of leading experts and poster presentations. UNIPR had the chance to exchange some impressions with members of the JRC.
26/06/2024	AGRICORE Final dissemination event	This dissemination event was organised by IDE in Brussels, coinciding with the finalisation of the project. Four DG-AGRI representatives attended this event.	The event was a perfect opportunity to present the project outputs to the DG-AGRI, in particular those that will assist policymakers. Also, policy recommendations and lessons learned were presented, materialising the present and future impact of the project.

3 Farmers

Within the **Greek use case** context, AUTH and, by extension, AGRICORE acknowledge the importance of collaboration with farmers as close collaboration with farmers' stakeholders enriches agricultural policy research, brings valuable, on-the-ground knowledge concerning young farmers challenges and certifies that policy recommendations are practical and feasible. Farmers, and especially young farmers, can provide valuable feedback on proposed policies, making sure they align with actual needs, local challenges and current socioeconomic conditions. Therefore, AUTH initiated contacts through personal communications and meetings with the **Panhellenic Union of Young Farmers**, represented by President Mr. Nikolaos Pavlonasios, in order to obtain valuable data about the perceptions and beliefs of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries of the Young Farmers Scheme in Greece. The collaboration led to an agreement for the facilitation of Greek use case research activities, and provided insights on research activities results and suggestions for the formulation of policy recommendations drawn from the participatory research results.

For the **Polish use case**, contacts were made with the **Association of Employers – Land Leases** (Office Director, Ukasz Gapa), the **Association "Polish Club FARMER OF THE YEAR"** (Chairman of the Competition Jury, Ms Teresa Kucharska), and the **Polish Pig Breeders and Producers Association** (Head of the Northern District, Mr Tomasz Kmuk). These contacts were useful for the implementation of the questionnaire, as well as participation in the planned survey, with the aim of organising the exchange of knowledge and experiences with farmers and raising consciousness on how to develop profitable farming with an environmentally friendly approach.

For the **Spanish use case**, contacts were made from **CAAND** with the **Agricultural Region Office** (Director of the Agricultural Region Office of "Sierra Norte", Mr Juan Antonio Cruz Martínez and other Directors), **OPRACOL** (Managing Director, Mr Manuel Félix Moreno Vélez), the **Agricultural cooperative "Virgen del Robledo"** (President Mrs Carmen Navarro Silván), the **olive cooperative "Cooperativa Olivarera de los Pedroches"** (President Mr Juan Antonio Caballero Jiménez) and other several olive farming cooperatives located in different agrarian regions. These contacts resulted in the facilitation of the conduction of the survey campaign and a discussion focused on the implementation of the surveys (questionnaire design, distribution of the sample population, etc.). The results of the research activities in those agrarian regions will allow the corresponding Agricultural Region Office to predict the diffusion of organic olive farming and its impact on organic olive production and the environment. Furthermore, as a potential future collaboration, the ABM could assist these offices in future studies about organic olive farming in Andalusia.

Thanks to the contact with those agents, CAAND deployed a whole strategy for action regarding how to collect the data, extract information and conduct the survey campaign. CAAND designed the surveys with the help of transversal departments that provided experience with the sector in terms of the characteristics that the survey should have to be as successful as possible. For instance, how to ask the survey questions, what vocabulary should be used and providing contextualisation of the survey. This enabled CAAND to design an ad-hoc survey to achieve the goals of the use case and provided the exchange of relevant knowledge among entities of the olive farming sector that are the main reference for farmers. Indeed, the questionnaires were also evaluated by olive farmers who, anonymously, provided constructive criticism.

Additionally, CAAND acted as a connecting link between farmers, those entities and policymakers. This exploited the network of contacts and influence that CAAND has in the whole region of Andalusia, maximising the impact on the sector. The ultimate goal of the survey campaign was to transmit the interviewees' opinions and needs to policymakers through a deep analysis of the provided information. This benefit was clearly explained to farmers to motivate their participation. This effort was reciprocated with the publication of several articles in "Tierra Cooperativa" and "Agronoma" magazines, in which the audience, especially farmers, were

informed about the progress and outputs of the AGRICORE project, in particular the Andalusian use case.

The coordination and the participation of farmers in the Participatory Research allowed for increased involvement in the implementation of the agro-environmental Policy and increased consciousness about environmentally friendly and profitable farming. Thus, relevant conclusions were extracted from the analysis of the collected data. They depict the current situation of the agricultural sector in the envisaged regions and show their needs. These were detailed and described in the use case scientific publications (see D7.4), aiming to be the baseline of future agricultural policies. Some of these remarkable outputs are described below.

- Andalusian use case. The survey showed that the percentage of women in the olive farming sector increased to 30% based on the last published data that indicated 20% of female presence. On the socio-economic side, the increase in the average age of farmers is also alarming, which accentuates the generational renewal problem. Furthermore, surprising discoveries were the lack of farmers' knowledge about their expenses, despite the fact that most of them were in charge of the accounting of their farms, and the environmental vulnerability of the areas where their farms are located. Regarding organic olive farming, almost 90% of the surveyed farmers did not consider abandoning it, but those who considered it due to economic reasons and the high bureaucracy of M11.
- **Polish use case**. The analysed agricultural policy M10 had a positive reception in the period 2014-2020 and increased the awareness of environmental goals. However, most of the surveyed farmers highlighted the large number of obligations during programme implementation that entails higher workloads and production costs. The respondents also complained about the overly bureaucratic data registration procedures and the lack of relevant information concerning such activities. Moreover, a significant, positive correlation was found between the level of environmental subsidies in M10 and forestation and the number of natural monuments.
- **Greek use case**. Based on the collected data, the AUTH team depicted an updated profile of M6.1 beneficiaries, which has varied a lot in comparison with the last data. Indeed, the research results show that the Young Farmers Scheme is a critical contributor to regional growth, especially in output and employment. It is interesting to note that around three-quarters of the surveyed young farmers in Sub-measure 6.1, which is also similar in the case of machinery. This reflects the insufficient amount of subsidy in cases where the young farmer must start over his agricultural holdings from scratch. This, together with the associated bureaucratic problems, means that M6.1 is not a relevant reason for young people to engage in agriculture.

4 Consultancy and Advisory Agencies

In the **Greek use case**, consultancy and advisory agencies played a significant role in the implementation and success of the Young Farmers Measure which consists of the object of the Greek use case. Advisory agencies provide technical assistance to young farmers, granting crucial information about the Young Farmers Measure, including eligibility criteria and the application processes. They help bridge knowledge gaps, enabling young farmers to access funding and resources effectively. Therefore, AUTH initiated close collaboration with the **Payment and Control Agency for Guidance and Guarantee Community Aid (OPEKEPE)**, represented by President Mr Evangelos Simandrakos, as well as with the Agronomist - Young Farmers Consultant, Mr Papadimitriou Konstantinos. The synergies resulted in the facilitation of the use case participatory research activities (e.g., contact with beneficiaries) and the provision of young farmers' characteristics and profiles in Greece, as well as the dissemination of research activities results and insights.

Regarding the **Polish use case**, contacts were made by **IAPAS** with the **Agricultural Advisory Center** (Head of Section for Innovation and Agriculture, Mr Janusz Dąbrowski), which coordinates the work of several agricultural advisors in Poland and the relations with producers, the **Agency for Restructuring and Modernization of Agriculture ARMA** (Director Mrs Beata Nawrocka) made by **UTP**, which deals with farmers' applications to policy measures and related payments and obligations, and **the National Centre for Emissions Management KOBIZE** (Deputy Head of Emission Inventory and Reporting Unit, Mrs Anna Olecka). These contacts enabled access to the agricultural advisors' database to conduct the survey and to verify and improve the questionnaire in its content and layout.

The coordination resulted in increased awareness of policy measures among agricultural advisors and farmers, and increased consciousness over the impact of agricultural production on the environment, particularly on greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural land. Moreover, the coordination resulted in the agreement for future workshops concerning the AGRICORE project results and the delivery of the documentation EPICA (The Evaluation of Policy Impacts – Climate and Agriculture Model).

Finally, for the **Spanish use case, CAAND** got in contact with **CERTIFOOD** (Technician auditors, Mr Javier Alcántara and Mr Francisco Javier Contreras), which helped in understanding the whole conversion process to organic production in Andalusian olive farming. They also showed a great willingness to collaborate with the project and for any future consultations. The collaboration with CERTIFOOD resulted in facilitating the conduction of the survey campaign.

5 Scientific Community

For the **Spanish use case, CAAND** made contacts within the **University of Seville** (Professor at the Higher Technical School of Agricultural Engineering, Mrs María del Carmen Florido), who provided several scientific papers about the Andalusian olive farming and facilitated the conduction of the survey campaign. As part of an academic institution, the results of the survey campaign and the project developments are of great interest, in order to keep informed about the situation of organic olive farming in Andalusia and initiate new studies.

Additionally, as mentioned before, CAAND and IDE contacted Mr Carlos Parra, a senior researcher at the **Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research and Training**, which is the research institution within the Regional Ministry of Agriculture. The importance of this contact lies in the direct influence on future agricultural studies on which future agricultural policies will be based. Indeed, this contact was fostered by 20-years-old research led by Mr Carlos Parra about the evolution of organic olive farming in Andalusia. The scientific paper resulted from the analysis of the data gathered in the survey campaigns, Characterisation of Organic Olive Farmers in the Framework of M11 of the Common Agricultural Policy (Parra Rivero, O. et AL., 2023), offered an updated situation of the organic olive sector. This publication was disseminated among the relevant stakeholders who might leverage its key findings and conclusions. Furthermore, this contribution to the scientific community from the Andalusian use case, together with other outputs of the project as the AGRICORE tool, was referred to in other collaborations as part of CAAND activities, such as the participation in the SMART AGRIFOOD 2022 and 2024 editions and the VIII Campus For Young Cooperative Farmers in 2024. In these events, the AGRICORE outputs generated much interest among the attendees, highlighting the interest of the head of the Agri-Food Innovation and Digitalisation Service of the Regional Ministry of Agriculture in Andalusia.

Regarding the **Polish use case**, contacts were made with **The Institute of Technology and Life** Sciences in Falenty (Dr Wiesawa Kasperska), the National Research Institute of Hortikulture in Skierniewice (Prof. Waldemar Treder), the Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation (Director of the Institute Prof. dr hab. Wiesaw Oleszek), and the Production Engineering Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Prof. D. Sc. Eng. Józef Kuczmaszewski). These contacts allowed for getting information on remote sensing data about non-forest Natura 2000 habitats, data and problems related to optimisation of water factor in plant production and other additional data for conducting the analyses. Furthermore, the Institute of Rural and Agricultural Development (Dr Piotr Gradziuk) was contacted to confront and exchange experiences stemming from implementing the AGRICORE and LIFT projects. The AGRICORE project issues were discussed and the representatives of IRWiR PAS helped us to evaluate, analyse, and modify the Participatory Research. It also resulted in the organisation of the XXVI **Workshop of Agricultural Economists** in Krasnobrod between June 13 and 15, 2022, during which IAPAS representatives delivered a lecture on June 14, 2022, titled "Methods of assessing the impact of agriculture on the environment and climate in the AGRICORE project", and PBS representatives presented "Economic and social determinants of the effectiveness of agroclimate and environmental policy in light of the development of ecological services for agriculture in Poland". This event facilitated discussions on the use of large spatial datasets and innovative methods useful in agriculture.

One of the notable outcomes of Polish participatory research activities was the publication of two scientific papers. The first, titled *Impact assessment of the Agri-Environment-Climate Measure (M10) of RDP 2014-2020 on environmental and climatic policies implementation according to the perception of Polish farmers* (Krzyszczak et al., 2023), was published in the International Agrophysics journal (doi: 10.31545/intagr/168992). This paper presents the results of an electronic survey conducted between 2020 and 2022, aiming to assess the impact of the Agri-Environment-Climate Measure (M10) under the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020. The second one, entitled *A Comprehensive Approach to Assess the Impact of Agricultural*

Production Factors on Selected Ecosystem Services in Poland (Bojar et al., 2023), was published in Resources journal (doi: 10.3390/resources12090099), and aimed to demonstrate the feasibility of establishing indicators depicted in three ES categories, which can be shaped under the actions of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The study concluded that the level of provisioning ecosystem services (ES) related to plant production is significantly influenced by the agricultural production space suitability and nitrogen fertilisation levels, while animal and commercial production relies heavily on investment subsidies provided under the Rural Development Programme.

In addition, the contacts established through the AGRIMODELS cluster fostered several collaborations with other scientists from MINDSTEP and BESTMAP consortium. In this regard, the most relevant result is the publication of the peer-reviewed publication "An Impact Assessment of GHG Taxation on Emilia-Romagna Dairy Farms through an Agent-Based Model Based on PMP" by the UNIPR team, in which a scenario established in MINDSTEP project was evaluated using technologies from AGRICORE.

Overall, the coordination with the scientific community resulted in increasing knowledge related to the methods and tools for analysing the impact of policies on the agricultural sector, as well as through IT solutions.

6 NGOs

For the **Spanish use case, CAAND** made contact with the **Ecological Value Association ECOVALIA** (Director of Innovation, Mrs Auxiliadora Vecina). The technicians contacted assisted in modifying the initial design of the questionnaires to be more understandable by the farmers and thus, facilitating the conduction of the survey campaign. Moreover, ECOVALIA performed the pilot survey. The research activities of the Andalusian use case, especially the results of the survey campaign and the determinants in initiating the conversion to organic olive farming, are of great interest to this entity. These data will allow for keeping informed about the current situation of Andalusian organic olive farming and predicting its diffusion in the following years. In this sense, ECOVALIA could promote the conversion to organic production, and future workload could be considered.

For the **Polish use case**, contacts were made with the **Polish Association For Manufacturing Management** (Mr Ryszard Knosala) and the **Polish Association For Innovations Management** (Ms Justyna Patalas-Maliszewska). In addition, further contact with the **Polish Society of Organic Farmers** (Ms Bogusawa Szmigielska) is planned. Scientific discussions occurred, resulting in a view of GIS and BIG DATA usefulness, e.g. for measuring the wild bird biodiversity under CAP measures. The contact resulted in increasing knowledge and consciousness of the Polish scientific environment about methods and tools for analysing the impact of policies on the agricultural sector and solving problems using IT solutions.

7 Cluster

Prof. Guy Ziv and Prof. John Helmnig were contacted by IDENER to set up of the AGRIMODELS Cluster, composed of the MINDSTEP, BESTMAP and AGRICORE projects. This contact has been maintained throughout the project with the organisation of several cluster meetings and the exchange of information on events of interest, such as workshops and conferences in which the projects composing the cluster participated together (most of them already detailed in previous section 2.3 European Policymakers). In addition, this contact served to share experiences and impressions on activities common to the three projects, such as the EU FADN data request procedure. Further details about the clustering activities can be found in D8.3.

8 Conclusions

The constant relationship with stakeholders (from local to EU level) was an important aspect of the work organisation related to the AGRICORE work development. The idea pursued is that dialogue with them makes it possible to understand their needs associated with using models and output data analysis. AGRICORE has thus developed a transversal dialogue between culturally distant stakeholders who are unprepared to use models to evaluate agricultural and environmental policy scenarios, but also with other researchers in the field that were interested both in the overall approach and in the project results. This phase was quite interesting since different perspectives and interests from various stakeholders emerged: farmers are more oriented to know the impact at the farm level, stressing the gain or loss of income due to the new policy scenario; on the contrary, policymakers are keener to have a wider picture of the impact at different territorial and farm-type level.

The use cases had the merit of bringing the discussion with the stakeholders to a concrete issue known and measurable by all. It allowed contributions to be made that objectively helped define AGRICORE's procedures, making them even more transparent and useful for using the proposed tools.

The dissemination and dialogue activity brought to light some important aspects common to the various use cases that should be noted:

- There is a need for planning tools that help assess the possible consequences of policies and business strategies;
- The heterogeneity of interests and evaluation capabilities among the various stakeholders:
- Mistrust towards the proposed tools is realised due to the difficulty of using these tools fruitfully and systematically. At the same time, interest in their use has emerged once data management is simplified through graphical interfaces and reliable estimation procedures.

AGRICORE's work is to be seen **as a first step** towards the use of ABM-based analysis tools, not only at the central level (DG-AGRI /JRC) but rather for peripheral stakeholders, who, in this way, have the opportunity to assess the multiple effects of policy actions better and to understand whether these effects are going in the desired direction. Indeed, and as extracted from the exchanges with local, regional and national agents, the relevance of using an ABM approach going at the level of individual farm impact is even higher when the area of interests is reduced.

9 Table of Contacts

Type of Stakeholders	Name of Stakeholder	Contact	Partner, use case
Regional PM	East Macedonia Regional Unit Administration	Regional Cabinet Member, Theodoros Markopoulos	Greek Use Case
Regional PM	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development of Andalusia	Director of the Ecological Production Systems Service (Mr Jon Jáuregui)	Spanish Use Case
Regional PM	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development of Andalusia	Director of the Department of Studies and Statistics (Mr Manuel Pino)	CAAND, Spanish Use Case.
Regional PM	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development of Andalusia	Head of Services of Initiatives and other community interventions (Mrs María Pilar Rojas)	CAAND, Spanish Use Case.
Regional PM	Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research and Training	Principal researcher of the Food Chain Economics Area (Mr Carlos Parra)	IDE, Spanish Use Case.
Regional PM	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development of Andalusia	Technical adviser of the Department of Ecology, Agricultural and Fisheries Management Agency of Andalusia (Mr Juan Manuel Arcos)	Spanish Use Case
National PM	Payment and Control Agency for Guidance and Guarantee Community Aid (OPEKEPE)	President, Evangelos Simandrakos	Greek Use Case
National PM	Polish Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas Development	General Director, Monika Rzepecka Chief Specialist of the Section of Water Management and Climate in the Department of Climate and Environment, Małgorzata Ślusarczyk Senior specialist at the Department of Strategy and Analysis, Zofia Giersz Head of Rural Development Plan Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture and	IAPAS, Polish Use Case

		Rural Areas Development, Anna Klisowska	
National PM	Polish Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas Development	Ms. Joanna Czapla the Head of the Direct Payments Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Ms Aneta Ziemba, Head of the Office of the General Director of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development	UTP/PBS, Polish Use Case
National PM	Italian Ministry of Agriculture, food Sovranity and Forest (MASAF)	Dr. Fabio Pierangeli, responsible for the Technical Assistance Service at MASAF for RETERURALE Dr. Francesco Mantino, head of Rural Development Unit at CREA-PB Dr. Luca Cesaro, head of the FADN Unit at CREA-PB	UNIPR, Italian Use Case
European PM	European Commission Institutional Relations (JRC)	Mr. Vincenzo Cardarelli Adviser to the European Commission Joint Research Center	CAAND, AGRICORE project
European PM	DG-AGRI	More than 30	IDENER,
European PM	DG-CLIMA	representatives of this	AGRICORE
European PM	DG-ENV	DG's participated in the	project
European PM European PM	DG-SANTE DG-CLIMA	different workshops arranged and/or participated by AGRICORE and AGRIMODELS cluster, specially in the ones celebrated in DG-AGRI facilities in Brussels.	Allmyr C
Farmers	Panhellenic Union of Young Farmers	President, Nikolaos Pavlonasios	AUTH, Greek Use Case
Farmers	Association of Employers – Land Leases (ZPWiDR)	Office Director Łukasz Gapa	Polish Use Case
Farmers	Association "Polish Club FARMER OF THE YEAR"	Chairman of the Competition Jury, Teresa Kucharska	UTP, Polish Use Case
Farmers	Polish Pig Breeders and Producers Association	Head of the Northern District: Tomasz Kmuk	Polish Use Case

	"POLSUS" Northern District		
	based in Bydgoszcz		
Farmers	Agricultural Region Office	Director of the Agricultural Region Office of "Sierra Norte", Mr Juan Antonio Cruz Martínez Other directors	CAAND, Spanish Use Case
Farmers	OPRACOL	Managing director, Mr Manuel Félix Moreno Vélez	CAAND, Spanish Use Case
Farmers	Agricultural cooperative "Virgen del Robledo"	President of the cooperative, Mrs Carmen Navarro Silván	CAAND, Spanish Use Case
Farmers	Cooperativa Olivarera de los Pedroches (OLIPE)	President of the cooperative, Mr Juan Antonio Caballero Jiménez	CAAND, Spanish Use Case
Farmers	Agricultural cooperatives		CAAND, Spanish Use Case
Consultancy and Advisory agencies	Private Consulting firm	Agronomist - Young Farmers Consultant, Papadimitriou Konstantinos	Greek Use Case
Consultancy and Advisory agencies	ELGO - DEMETER (Hellenic Agricultural Organization- Demeter)	West Macedonia Regional Director, Ifigenia Kavakliotou	Greek Use Case
Consultancy and Advisory agencies	Agricultural Advisory Center. Cooperation with Agricultural Advisory Center in Brwinów	Head of Section for Innovation and Agriculture, Mr Janusz Dąbrowski	IAPAS, Polish Use Case
Consultancy and Advisory agencies	The Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture (ARMA)	Director of ARMA OFFICE Mrs Beata Nawrocka	UTP, Polish Use Case
Consultancy and Advisory agencies	The National Centre for Emissions Management (KOBiZE)	Anna Olecka Deputy Head of Emission Inventory and Reporting Unit	Polish Use Case
Consultancy and Advisory agencies	CERTIFOOD	Technician-auditor (Mr Javier Alcántara and Mr Francisco Javier Contreras	CAAND, Spanish Use Case
Scientific Community	University of Seville	Professor at the Higher Technical School of Agricultural Engineering, Mrs María del Carmen Florido	CAAND, Spanish Use Case
Scientific Community	The Institute of Technology and Life Sciences in Falenty, Poland	Dr. Wiesława Kasperska	Polish Use Case
Scientific Community	The National Research Institute of Hortikulture in Skierniewice, Poland	Prof. Waldemar Treder	Polish Use Case

Scientific Community	Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation (IUNG)	Prof. Dr. Hab. Wiesław Oleszek, the Director of the Institute	,
Scientific Community	The Production Engineering Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences (KIP PAN)	Prof. D. Sc. Eng. Józef Kuczmaszewski	Spanish Use Case
NGO	Ecological Value Association (ECOVALIA)	Director of Innovation, Mrs Auxiliadora Vecina	CAAND, Spanish Use Case
NGO	Polish Society of Organic Farmers	Bogusława Szmigielska	Polish Use Case
Scientific Community	INSTITUTE of RURAL and AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (IRWIR PAN)	Piotr Gradziuk	IAPAS, Polish Use Case
NGO	POLISH ASSOCIATION for MANUFACTURING MANAGEMENT POLISH ASSOCIATION for MANAGEMENT	Ryszard Knosala Justyna Patalas-	PBS/UTP, Polish Use Case
Cluster	INNOVATIONS MANAGEMENT Project funded under the same topic	Maliszewska Prof. Guy Ziv	Set up of the AGRIMODELS Cluster
Cluster	Project funded under the same topic	John Helming	Set up of the AGRIMODELS Cluster

For preparing this report, the following deliverables have been taken into consideration:

Deliverable Number	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due date
D7.2	Report on use cases advances	CAAND	Report	Public	M48
D7.3	Updated description of the AGRICORE use cases	AUTH	Report	Public	M48
D8.3	Report on clustering activities	AUTH	Report	Public	M58